

## TUR

**TUNICK**. *n. f.* [*tunique*, Fr. *tunica*, Lat.]

1. Part of the Roman dress.

The *tunicks* of the Romans, which answer to our waist-coats, were without ornaments, and with very short sleeves. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. Covering; integument; tunicle.

Lohocks and syrups abate and demulce the hoarseness of a cough, by mollifying the ruggedness of the intern *tunic* of the gullet. *Harvey on Conf.*

Their fruit is locked up all winter in their gems, and well fenced with neat and close *tunicks*. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

The drop of the *tunica vaginalis* is owing to a preternatural discharge of that water continually separating on the internal surface of the *tunic*. *Sharp.*

**TUNICLE**. *n. f.* [from *tunic*.] Cover; integument.

The humours and *tunicles* are purely transparent, to let in the light and colour unobscured. *Ray.*

One single grain of wheat, barley, or rye, shall contain four or five distinct plants under one common *tunicle*; a very convincing argument of the providence of God. *Bentley.*

**TUNNAGE**. *n. f.* [from *tun*.]

1. Content of a vessel measured by the tun.

The consideration of the riches of the ancients leads to that of their trade, and to enquire into the bulk and *tunnage* of their shipping. *Arbutnot.*

2. Tax laid on a tun; as to levy *tunnage* and poundage.

**TUNNEL**. *n. f.*

1. The shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.

It was a vault ybuilt for great dispende,  
With many ranges rear'd along the wall,  
And one great chimney, whose long *tunnel* thence  
The smoke forth threw. *Fairy Queen.*

The water being rarified, and by rarification resolved into wind, will force up the smoke, which otherwise might linger in the *tunnel*, and oftentimes reverie. *Watson's Arch.*

2. A funnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.

For the help of the hearing, make an instrument like a *tunnel*, the narrow part of the bigness of the hole of the ear, and the broader end much larger. *Bacon.*

3. A net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point, and so resembling a funnel or tunnel.

**TUNNEL**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To form like a tunnel.

The Phœnæ tribe inhabit the *tunnell'd*, convolved leaves. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

2. To catch in a net.

3. This word is used by Derham for to make net-work; to reticulate.

Some birds not only weave the fibrous parts of vegetables, and curiously *tunnel* them into nests, but artificially suspend them on the twigs of trees. *Derham.*

**TUNNY**. *n. f.* [*tunna*, Ital. *thyunnus*, Lat.] A sea-fish.

Some fish are boiled and preserved fresh in vinegar, as *tunny* and turbot. *Carew.*

**TUP**. *n. f.* [I know not of what original.] A ram. This word is yet used in Staffordshire, and in other provinces.

**TUR**. *v. n.* To but like a ram.

**TURBAN**. *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

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**TURBAND**. *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

Gates of monarchs

Arch'd are so high, that giants may jet through,  
And keep their impious *turbants* on, without  
Good morrow to the sun. *Shakespeare.*

His hat was in the form of a *turban*, not so huge as the Turkish *turbans*. *Bacon.*

From utmost Indian isle, Taprobane,  
Dusk faces with white filken *turbans* wreath'd. *Milton.*

I see the Turk nodding with his *turban*. *Howell.*

Some for the pride of Turkish courts design'd,  
For folded *turbans* finest Holland bear. *Dryden.*

**TURBANED**. *adj.* [from *turban*.] Wearing a turban.

A *turban'd* Turk

That beat a Venetian, and tradue'd the state,  
I took by the throat. *Shakespeare.*

**TURBARY**. *n. f.* [*turbaria*, low Lat. from *turf*.] The right of digging turf.

**TURBID**. *adj.* [*turbidus*, Latin.] Thick; muddy; not clear.

Though lees make the liquid *turbid*, yet they refine the spirit. *Bacon.*

The brazen instruments of death discharge  
Horrible flames, and *turbid* streaming clouds  
Of smoke sulphureous, internix'd with these  
Large globous irons fly. *Philips.*

The ordinary springs, which were before clear, fresh, and limpid, become thick and *turbid*, as long as the earthquake lasts. *Woodw. Nat. Hist.*

**TURBIDNESS**. *n. f.* [from *turbid*.] Muddiness; thickness.

**TURBINATED**. *adj.* [*turbatus*, Latin.]

1. Twist'd; spiral.

Let mechanism here produce a spiral and *turbinated* motion of the whole moved body without an external director. *Bentley.*

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2. Among botanists plants are called *turbinated*, as some parts of them resemble, or are of a conical figure. *Derham.*

**TURBINATION**. *n. f.* [from *turbinate*.] The art of turning like a top.

**TURBITH**. *n. f.* [*turbitus*, Latin.] Yellow precipitate.

I sent him twelve grains of *turbit* mineral, and purged it off with a bitter draught. I repeated the *turbit* once in three days; and the ulcers fell'd soon off. *Waller's Surgery.*

**TURBOT**. *n. f.* [*turbot*, French and Dutch.] A delicate fish.

Some fish are preserved fresh in vinegar, as *turbot*. *Carew.*

Of fishes you shall find in arms the whale, the salmon, the turbot. *Flabam.*

**TURBULENCE**. *n. f.* [*turbulencia*, Fr. *turbulencia*, Latin.]

1. Tumult; confusion.

I have dream'd  
Of bloody *turbulence*; and this whole night  
Hath nothing been but forms of slaughter. *Shakespeare.*

On man, beast, plant, wasteful and turbulent,  
Like *turbulences* in the affairs of men,  
Over whose heads they roar, and seem to point;  
They oft forebodingly and threaten ill. *Milton.*

I come to calm thy *turbulence* of mind,  
If reason will refuse her sov'reign sway. *Dryden.*

2. Tumultuousness; liableness to confusion.

You think this *turbulence* of blood,  
From stagnating preserves the food,  
Which thus fermenting by degrees,  
Exalts the spirits, sinks the less. *Swift.*

**TURBULENCE**. *ad.* [*turbulentus*, Lat.]

1. Raising agitation; producing commotion.

From the clear milky juice allaying  
Thirst, and refresh'd; nor envy'd them the grape,  
Whose health that *turbid* liquor fills with dunes. *Milton.*

2. Exposed to commotion; liable to agitation.

Calm region once,  
And full of peace; now tost, and *turbulent*! *Milton.*

3. Tumultuous; violent.

What wondrous sort of death has heav'n design'd  
For so untam'd, so *turbulent* a mind? *Dryden.*

Nor need we tell what anxious cares attend  
The *turbulent* birth of wine, nor all the kinds  
Of maladies that lead to death's grim cave,  
Wrought by intemperance. *Dryden.*

Men of ambitious and *turbulent* spirits, that were dubious  
with privacy, were all-veiled to engage in matters of state. *Bacon.*

**TURBULENCE**. *adv.* [from *turbulent*.] Tumultuously; violently.

**TURCISM**. *n. f.* [*turcismus*, low Latin.] The religion of the Turks.

Metinks I am at Mecca, and hear a piece of *turcism* preached to me by one of Mahomet's priests. *Dr. Meins.*

He is condemned immediately, as preferring *Turcism* to Christianity. *Atterbury.*

**TURCOIS**. *n. f.* [*turcis*, Dutch.] A precious stone.

**TURD**. *n. f.* [*turdus*, Saxon.] Excrement.

**TURF**. *n. f.* [*turf*, Saxon; *turf*, Dutch; *turf*, Swedish.] A clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

Where was this lane?

Close by the battle, ditch'd, and wall'd with *turf*. *Shakespeare.*

*Turf* and peats are cheap fuels, and last long.

Could that divide you from near ushering guides?  
They left me weary on a grally *turf*. *Milton.*

Then living *turfs* upon his body lay. *Dryden.*

Each place some monument of this should bear;  
I with green *turfs* would grateful altars raise. *Dryden.*

Their bucklers ring around,  
Their trampling turns the *turfs*, and shakes the solid ground. *Dryden's F.*

The ambassador every morning religiously fluted a *turf* of earth dug out of his own native soil, to remind him that all the day he was to think of his country. *Adelphi.*

His flock daily crops  
Their verdant dinner from the mossy *turfs*. *Philips.*

Sufficient

Yet shall thy grave with rising flow'rs be dress'd,  
And the green *turf* lie lightly on thy breast. *Pope.*

**TURF**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To cover with turfs.

The face of the bank next the sea is *turfed*. *Milton.*

**TURFINES**. *n. f.* [from *turf*.] The state of abounding with turfs.

**TURFY**. *adj.* [from *turf*.] Full of turfs.

**TURGENT**. *adj.* [*turgens*, Lat.] Swelling; protuberant; tumid.

Where humours are *turgent*, it is necessary not only to purge them, but also to strengthen the infested part. *Gen. Test.*

The clusters clear. *Quæst.*

White o'er the *turgent* film the living dew. *Quæst.*

## TUR

**TURGE/SCENCY**. *n. f.* [*turgescens*, Lat.]

1. The act of swelling; the state of being swollen.

The infant *turgescency* is not to be taken off, but by medicines of higher natures. *Brewton's Vulgar Errors.*

**TURGID**. *adj.* [*turgidus*, Lat.]

1. Swelling; bloated; filling more room than before.

A bladder, moderately fill'd with air, and strongly tied, held near the fire grew *turgid* and hard; and brought nearer, suddenly broke with a vehement noise. *Boyle.*

The spirits embroil'd with the malignity, and drowned in the blood *turgid* and tumified by the febril fermentation, are by phlebotomy relieved. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

Disburthen thou thy sapless wood

Of its rich progeny; the *turgid* fruit

Abounds with mellow liquor. *Philips.*

Those channels *turgid* with th' obstructed tide

Stretch their small holes and make their meshes wide. *Bl.*

2. Pompous; tumid; fastuous; vainly magnificent.

Some have a violent and *turgid* manner of talking and thinking; whatsoever they judge of is with a tincture of this vanity. *Waller's Logic.*

**TURGIDITY**. *n. f.* [from *turgid*.] State of being swollen.

The fore-runners of an apoplexy are dulness, flowiness of speech, vertigos, weakness, wateriness, and *turgidity* of the eyes. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

**TURKEY**. *n. f.* [*gallina turcica*, Lat.] A large domestic fowl brought from Turkey.

Here he comes swelling like a *turkey-cock*. *Shakespeare.*

The *turkey-cock* hath swelling gills, the hen less. *Bacon.*

So speeds the wily fox,

Who lately fill'd the *turkey's* callow care. *Gay.*

**TURKOIS**. *n. f.* [*turquois*, French, from *turkey*.] A blue stone numbered among the manner precious stones, now discovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.

Those bony bodies found among copper-ores are tinged with green or blue: the *turquois* stone, as it is commonly filled by lapidaries, is part of a bone so tinged. *Woodward.*

**TURKSCAP**. *n. f.* An herb. *Ains.*

**TURM**. *n. f.* [*turmes*, Lat.] A troop. Not in use.

Legions and cohorts, turns of horse and wings. *Milton.*

**TURMERICK**. *n. f.* [*turmerica*, Lat.] An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

**TURMOIL**. *n. f.* [derived by Skinner from *tremouille*, French, a mil-hopper, more probably derived from *moil*, to labour.] Trouble; disturbance; harassing uneasiness; tumultuous molestation. Little in use.

He sucks, with torment and *turmoil*,

To force me live and will not let me die. *Spenser.*

There I'll rest, as after much *turmoil*

A blessed soul doth in elysium. *Shakespeare.*

Blinded greatness ever in *turmoil*,

Still seeking happy life, makes life a toil. *Daniel.*

Happy when I, from this *turmoil* set free,

That peaceful and divine assembly see. *Denham.*

**TURMOIL**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To harass with commotion. Out of use.

That is not fault of will in those godly fathers, but the troublous occasions wherewith that wretched realm hath continually been *turmoiled*. *Spenser.*

It is her fatal misfortune above all other countries, to be miserably tossed and *turmoiled* with the storms of affliction. *Spenser.*

Haughty Juno, who with endless broil,

Did earth, and heav'n and Jove himself *turmoil*,  
At length aton'd, her friendly pow'r shall join. *Dryden.*

2. To weary; to keep in uneasiness.

Having newly left those grammatic shallows, where they stuck unreasonably to learn a few words, on the sudden are transported to be tost and *turmoiled* with their unballasted wis in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy. *Milton.*

**TURM**. *v. a.* [Sax. *turner*, Fr. from *turno*, Lat.]

1. To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to move round; to revolve.

She would have made Hercules *turn* the spit; yea and have cleft his club to make the fire too. *Shakespeare.*

He *turn'd* me about with his finger and thumb, as one would set up a top. *Shakespeare.*

Here's a knocking, indeed: if a man were porter of hell-gate he should have old *turning* the key. *Shakespeare.*

They in numbers that compute

Days, months and years, towards his all-cheating lamp

*Turn* swift their various motions, or are *turn'd*  
By his magnetic beam. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

2. To put the upper side downwards; to shift with regard to the sides.

When the hen has laid her eggs so that she can cover them, what care does she take in *turning* them frequently, that all parts may partake of the vital warmth? *Addison.*

3. To change with respect to position.

Expert

When to advance, or stand, or *turn* the sway

Of battle. *Milton.*

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He bid his angels *turn* ascant the poles: *Milton.*

4. To change the state of the balance.

You weigh equally, a feather will *turn* the scale. *Shakespeare.*

If I survive, shall Thy the less prevail,  
A single soul's too light to *turn* the scale. *Dryden.*

5. To bring the inside out.

He called me sot;

And told me I had *turn'd* the wrong side out. *Shakespeare.*

The vast abyis

Up from the bottom *turn'd* by furious winds. *Milton.*

6. To change as to the posture of the body, or direction of the look.

His gentle dumb expression *turn'd* at length

The eye of Eve to mark his play. *Milton.*

The rage of thirst and hunger now suppress'd,

The monarch *turns* him to his royal guest. *Pope's Odyssey.*

7. To turn on a lathe by moving round. [*turno*, Lat.]

As the placing one foot of a pair of compasses on a plane,

moving point, to any other, describes a circle with the

as on an axis, and about, all describes a circle concentric to the axis; and an edge-tool set steady to that part

of the outside of the substance, will in a circumvolution of that substance, cut off all the parts that lie farther off the axis, and make the outside also concentric to the axis. This is the whole sum of *turning*. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

The whole lathe is made strong, because the matter it

*turns* being metal, is heavier than wood, and with forceable

coming about, would, if the lathe were light, make it tremble,

and so spoil the work. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

8. To form; to shape.

His whole person is finely *turned*, and speaks him a man of quality. *Taylor, N° 75.*

What nervous arms he boasts, how firm his tread,

His limbs how *turn'd*, how broad his shoulders spread! *Pope.*

9. To transform, to metamorphose; to transmute.

My throat of war be *turn'd*

To the virgin's voice that babies lulls asleep. *Shakespeare.*

I mock of his

Hath *turn'd* his balls to gunstones. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*

Turn the council of Ahiophel into foolishness. *2 Sa*